THE ELKHORN MERCURY

VOLUME IX. | ELKHORN, MANITOBA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917. | NUMBER 35

Very Special

BARGAIN TABLE OF LADIES' AND GIRLS' OXFORDS

Sizes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6, $2.75 while they last

You will find some bargains in Girl's Slippers and Low Shoes, cut rate $1.00.

Men's Work Boots $2.50, $3.25, $5.25.

Just a size or two in Men's Light Overcoats left at the lowest bargain prices.

Men's Light Underwear, Fine Shirts, etc.

Ladies' and Children's Middies at the Cut Rate ---get one now.

Don't forget the D. &. A. and Gossard Corsets.

We are paying 25c. a dozen for Eggs.

CARSCADDEN BROS.

Phone No. 60 ELKHORN P.O. Box 583

Britain's Daily War Cost

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonnar Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that or 112 days the average was $33,975,000 daily.

The chancellor said the total advance made by Great Britain to her allies and the dominions was $5,125,000,000.

Mr. Bonnar-Law said the net increased expenditure was $167,500,000, not including advances to Great Britain's allies which represented an increase of $1,500,000 daily.

It was obvious, he said, that the budget estimate must be exceeded. He declared he would not be surprised if by the end of the year the excess was not approximately the same as that of the last financial year.

New Society Organized

A number of young ladies of the districts south met at the home of Mrs. Jas Grant, recently and formed a society to carry on Red Cross and other patriotic work, naming their organization "The Rural War Aids."

"The Rural War Aids" are holding a Lawn Social and Fifteen Cent Tea. at Wm. Barr's, 10-11-29 on Thursday, August 2nd. Baseball, tennis and program. Tea served after 5 p.m.

Great Mass Meeting

A great mass meeting of electors of Brandon Federal Constituency will be held in the Opera House, Brandon at 2 p.m., August 2nd, 1917, for those interested in Progressive Government.

Business—To nominate a Candidate who will stand for the principles set forth in the People's National Platform. All electors, both men and women are especially invited to attend.

Committee—W. Robson, W. H. English, T. Patterson, H. Dark, J. Crawford, G. Gordon, J. M. Allen, G. S. Morris, F. Baker, R. T. Smith, J.A.G. Grantham, Mrs. Stamp, Mrs. Gee, Mrs. E. G. Daniels, Mrs. J. Thornton.—Advertisement.

Motorists and friends of Elkhorn and district are taking advantage of the good roads which all seem to lead to Virden where the big Chautauqua is in progress this week.

FAIR DRAWS BIG CROWD

Stock and Ladies' Work Entries are Especially Attractive

Elkhorn Won First Money in the Baseball Tournament after a Keenly Contested Game with Fleming, 3—2

As if to atone for its unpleasantness on the Fair day of last year, the weather, after a short burst of ill humor on Monday in the shape of wind and heat, proved good natured and the 23rd celebration of the Elkhorn Agricultural Society's annual exhibition was held under ideal conditions. This year in spite of prevailing handicaps—scarcity of farm help, late frosts, and drought—a strong revival of interest was apparent by the increased entries and attendance. Perhaps this was especially noticable in the Ladies Work and Home Cooking exhibits. The former was one of the best displays we have seen at our Fairs, and as it was strictly a district exhibit, speaks very highly for the skill and industry of our lady friends. Arrangement added to the attractivness of the display and for this the lady directors deserve special mention. The Home Cooking was quite up to its usual standard and the competition so close in several sections that the judge had very little margin to work on in giving a decision. In this department Mrs. J. Davison was the leading winner. The vegetable exhibit showed a slight falling off in entries but was well up in quality and, taking into consideration the time of the year and unfavorable season, proved quite surprising to most visitors.

Messrs T. Smith and A. B. Clifford led here in the majority of sections. The stock were a great feature of the Fair and well worth inspecting. Orr with Clydesdales and Simpson with Percherons were the chief exhibitors in the registered horse classes. Agricultural and General Purpose types appear to be the class of animals favored in this district, there being no less than 12 entries in the former and 22 entries in the latter class. There was also good competition in the drivers and saddle classes.

Allison, Guild and Cousins captured everything in the registered cattle and they certainly deserved their honors the entries all being of high quality, and one of the attractions of the afternoon. There was also a fair entry in beef and dairy grades. J. Orr was also the chief exhibitor in sheep. The excessive heat barred those who had intended to exhibit in the swine classes and consequently there were few entries in this class.

The team walking match was won by N. Boyce, Cousins 2nd, and McLeod 3rd.

The stock parade drew everyone to the track and was an object lesson or demonstration of the improvement effected both in horses and cattle, by our local stock men, and of the increasing interest in, and attention paid to this branch of the agricultural profession.

A complete list of prize winners in all classes and the Specials will appear in our issue of next week.

The amusement program was condensed into a baseball tournament for which there were seven entries. Kirkella drew the bye and the games in the first draw ended as follows: Fleming 10, vs Industrial School, 5; Elkhorn 8, Lippentot 2; Maryfield 6, vs Virden 7. Second draw—Virden 2, vs Fleming 10; Elkhorn 5, vs Kirkella 1. Final game, Elkhorn beat Fleming 3—2. Mr. J. Lemon of Kirkella, proved a most efficient umpire and handled all the games except the Kirkella one, in which he held down first base, in a way that called for little criticism. In the evening a running race was added to the program, Blakeman's entry winning in two straight heats but a third was necessary to decide second money, won by Kelsey with Dixon 3rd. The decorated car parade brought out five competitors Miss Inga Bergstrom winning first with clever decorations emblematic of the Fair; G. Cole 2nd; R. Goodwin 3rd; Miss E. Mooney 4 and G. Lambert 5th. Music by the Elkhorn band enlivened the proceedings and added greatly to the pleasure of the day. Our enterprizing agent, Mr. B. T. Axelson, had an exhibit of the famous Delco electric lighting system at work on the grounds which drew many interested spectators. The attendance was very good and, what is perhaps better still, the awards were popular, so that everything tended to make the Fair a successful one and a pleasant outing for those who came for amusement.

Entrance Exam. Results

Pass—Winnie Ablett (honors), Eddie Axelson, Ruth Carscadden, Emsley Lidster, Violet McFadden, Annie Noble.

Granted Certificates—Tom Balmer, Florence Crosby, Wesley Gilbart.

Country Schools (Pass)—Winnie Botterill, Mabel Caldwell.

DECLINED $7,500 SALARY TO SERVE PUBLIC FREE

MR. JOHN G. KENT, a man of wealth and extensive business interests, who has refused to accept any remuneration whatever for his services as General Manager of the Canadian National Exhibition, preferring to serve the public free of charge. He is President of the Toronto Board of Trade and has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, always showing a close interest in the work. He was President in 1912-13, the two best years in the history of the institution. Mr. Kent is head of the Boy Scouts in Toronto and is identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Long and continued illness has compelled Dr. Orr, Manager since 1903, to seek a long rest.

Two Creeks Ladies Aid

A Ten Cent. Tea will be held at the home of Mrs. Cassells, on Wed August 1st, at 3 p.m., in aid of the Red Cross. A cordial invitation is extended to all. New members will be enrolled.

Business Locals

FOR SALE—Ford car. Mechanically perfect. Apply to—
Mr. Vodden, Elkhorn.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Massey-Harris Mower in good condition. Apply to—
G. F. S. Allinson, Elkhorn

GIRL WANTED—For Store and Ice Cream Parlor. Apply stating wages to—
C. G Webster, Elkhorn.

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. Phosphonol will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

WATCHMAKER
JEWELLER
and ENGRAVER

All Work PROMPTLY Attended to

Successor to R. SKINNER

Formerly with H. BIRKS and D. R. DINGWALL

MONDAY, JULY 23rd to SATURDAY, JULY 28th

Just Two Days More for the Big Bargains

Greatly reduced Prices on Men's Dress Shirts—Sold regularly $1.00 to $1.50. Fair week ....each **35c**

Men's Work Shirts—A strong serviceable shirt regular selling price 75c. to $1.25 Fair week special ....each **50c**

Men's Fancy Boater Straw Hats—Selling at $1.50 Fair week special.....each **75c**

Men's Chip Straw Hats—regular selling price 65c. to $1.25. Fair week special....each **40c**

Great Slaughter Price in Men's Fancy Ties—100 Ties, good value at 60c., 75c., and $1.00. Fair week special, your choice for...........**25c**

Ladies' Black and Tan Oxford Shoes—Have been selling at $3.25 per pair Fair week special......per pair **$1.50**

Children's Wash Dresses—age 2 to 11, reg. price 35c. to $1.50. Fair week special ....**Just Half Price**

Very Special on the Grocery Counter

4 oz. bottles Extract—good value at 25c. Fair week special.............each **15c**

1 lb. Baking Powder—selling at 25c. Fair week special ....each **15c**

Grape Juice—quart bottles, 35c and 40c. Reduced to...........per bottle **25c**

Childrens' and misses' White Duck Middies—regular price 90c. each. Fair week special **45c**

Ladies' Middies—All sizes Good values at 90c., $1.00 and $1.50. Fair week special, ...**Just Half Price**

Crepe Cloth—30 inches wide, colors: tan, royal blue, navy, and white, with floral design, priced at 25c per yd. Fair week special.. ....per yd. **10c**

White Pique Skirts—This season's styles. Fair week special...**25 p.c. discount**

Boy's Wash Hats—Good values at 60c. and 75c. Fair week special ....each **40c**

Girls' and Boys' Straw Hats—60c. to $1.65 each Fair week special..............each **50c**

The Elkhorn Trading Co., Limited

Departmental Stores Telephone Nos. 4 and 35 Elkhorn, Man.

MAID MARJORY

— BY —

L. G. MOBERLY

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

CHAPTER IV.

She Has Gone

Leslie Farrant sat back in a railway carriage, watching the landscape fly past her, but she was not thinking at all of the trees in their autumn dress, or of the clear pale sky above the meadows and the downs.

Her thoughts were very far away from all that her eyes saw; the smile upon her lips seemed to indicate that there was no goodness or kindliness in those thoughts. It was a curiously evil, curiously subtle smile, which gave a sinister expression to her features, beautiful though they were; and once, in the solitude of the carriage, she laughed, a little contemptuous laugh.

"A good Samaritan!" Dr. Thornton called me. 'A good Samaritan,'" she muttered. "He looks upon me as a kind of saint because I told him I was going to find the child of Raymond and May Brent. But then, he doesn't know why I want to find her!" There was a kind of cynical honesty about her which would not allow her to conceal from herself what she inteded to do although she hid her intentions from others. But her purpose had in no wise changed or softened during the days immediately following May Brent's death in her house.

Beside May's deathbed a scheme had leapt into her mind, a scheme which might, she felt, give her the revenge for which her bitter soul cried out; and that scheme had gradually taken more and more definite shape; until now as the train sped onward through the autumn landscape her thoughts reached out to the future, to a moment when her revenge would be complete.

"They ruined my life; they froze my love; they killed my soul," she said to herself. "Very well! I will take care that this child of theirs, this Marjory, shall live without love; without love," she repeated fiercely. "There shall be no love in their child's life, because they took love out of mine."

Backwards and forwards, backwards and forwards, with relentless monotony, pictures out of the past came swinging into her mind; and each picture as it came, increased her bitterness against the man and woman whose great love had been too strong for them, whose great love had drawn them to each other with magnetic force. Sorrow had eaten like a canker into her heart; it had left no ennobling, no strengthening effect upon her; it had left her hard, cold, and loveless. She had not known how to walk through her vale of misery, using it as a well. She had fought her way through it, resenting every step of that weary way.

"I was a happy woman until Raymond deserted me for May," she reflected. "If she had not come to spoil my joy, I should have been a happy wife, a happy mother. And yet she had the audacity, the audacity to ask me to take care of their child, Raymond's and hers! To take care of her!" Again her low, mirthless laughter rang through the carriage. "And Dr. Thornton thinks me an angel of goodness. When they are not knaves, all men are fools."

For many minutes she sat looking grimly out at the trees, golden, russet and orange, then she opened a bag she carried, and drew from it a gold locket hitting on a fine gold chain.

"So this is the wonderful Marjory," she said, opening the locket and looking at the pitcured face within, whilst she still smiled an evil smile, "this is Marjory, whose future lies in my hands. I wonder what her picture will be—in my hands." And again she laughed.

The face that looked back at her was very fair, very sweet—the face of a little child, whose brown eyes were clear and serene, whose delicately-curved lips smiled a happy smile. About her head clustered a mass of bright curly hair, and her coloring was dainty as the coloring of a wild rose in June, and to any one but this bitter woman with the frozen heart the child's loveliness must have made an instant appeal.

But the very loveliness only added fuel to the flame of Leslie's wrath. Hatred for the child mingled with a longing to be avenged on the child's parents, and there ran through her veins a fierce, exultant joy as she told herself that at last, after all her years of misery, long-delayed vengeance was ready to her hands.

"Marjory." The name was woven in fine gold under the painted face, and Leslie's lips closed in a thin, straight line as she read it. She intended that Marjory should be the scapegoat for the sins of her father and mother, and perhaps, after all, she could not have devised a better scheme of vengeance or one more satisfactory to herself than to punish them through their only child. Nothing she could have said or done to those two who loved each other with so great a love, would ever really have hurt them. She could never have made their happiness less complete. But to give their child a loveless existence, to make sure that little Marjory should live a life devoid of love, this would surely be sufficient to hurt those two even in that other life to which they had gone together. If they were still conscious of Marjory and of Marjory's welfare, the knowledge that their child was living without love in the world would surely trouble them in the midst of all the bliss of Paradise. So her wild and wicked thoughts ran on, and they did not come to an end until the train slowed into Waterloo, when she at once hailed a cab and bade the driver drive to the address which she had found upon an envelope in May Brent's pocket.

A drive of over half an hour took her to a dreary quarter of North London, where the cab drew up before a sordid-looking house in a long street of houses equally sordid, grey dwellings with grimy flights of steps leading up to their front doors, and dirty white curtains over their front windows. Each house was very like its fellows in dinginess and a general air of neglect; and the whole neighborhood wore an air of depression and shabby gentility which made Leslie shudder.

The house before which she stood was perhaps one of the most forlorn in the whole street. The curtains were black and limp, the blinds had been pulled up crooked, and were torn into the bargain; the paint was peeling off the door, and it was obviously many weeks since the steps had been washed. The knocker was rusty, and there were great splashes of mud upon the front door. When Leslie rang the bottom bell of three no answer was for a time vouchsafed, but after a few minutes a door opened violently in the area, and a woman with a frowsy head, one hand holding her loose bodice together, the other grasping a diseased-looking broom, peered up at the visitor.

"What did you want?" she asked ungraciously. "Was it me you're for, or one of the lodgers?"

"I did not know which bell to ring," Leslie answered, imperturbably. "I want Mrs Brent's room."

"Oh, well, Mrs. Brent's away. I don't know when she'll be back, and I can't give you her address; I dunno where she's gone—so it's no use comin' to me. I'm the landlady here, Mrs. Dunster." And the woman was preparing to re-enter the house when Leslie, leaning over the area railing, said quietly:

"I have something very important to tell you about Mrs. Brent. Please let me in, I wish to speak to you."

Something in the quietly authoritative manner seemed to overawe the truculent Mrs. Dunster, for, though she disappeared from the area, she presently reappeared at the front door, and curtly bade Leslie enter.

"These are Mrs. Brent's rooms," she said, unlocking a door on the right hand side of the musty little passage. "You can come in here if you want to, though you may as well know at once I can't tell you anything about Mrs. Brent. She went away yesterday, and she hasn't even come back, nor she didn't give me no address. I was expecting her back last night."

"I can tell you about Mrs. Brent," Leslie responded. "She will not ever come back here any more; she died the day she left here. She was killed last night in a railway accident; she died in my house."

The landlady gave vent to a shriek and then began to ask a rapid series of questions, which Leslie checked at once by telling the story of Mrs. Brent's death in as few words as Mrs. Dunster would allow.

(To Be Continued.)

Japanese Keen To Get Into War

Desire to See War Ended Soon As Possible Pervades Japan's Citizens

Private advices from British travellers in Japan report a strong and growing public sentiment there in favor of more active participation in the war on land as well as on the sea.

The Japanese want to see the war ended as quickly as possibly and this desire for a fuller share in it has become accentuated since America's entry.

Special circumstances have in the natural course enabled Japan to profit from the war, but the time has now come when the leading men are beginning to think peace is still more to be desired in every way.

If Japan should proffer military help it would probably be most readily availed of, but whether the desire that undoubtedly exists will take that shape cannot be said at present, as the whole subject is still in a tentative stage.

"Low Bridge"

The driver of a small motor car speeded on a cross street and struck a street car squarely amidships. The street car conductor got off to investigate and to collect evidence for his official report.

"What's the matter with you?" he asked the driver. "Don't you know you can't run under my car with your top up?"

In Remembrance

He was a rackety young man and kept very late hours, but had now joined the Fusiliers and was ordered to the front, and on bidding farewell to his beloved he said to her:

"Darling, when I am far away wilt thou gaze at yon star every night and think of me?"

"I will indeed, dearest," she replied. "If I needed anything to remind me of you, I should choose that very star."

"Why?" he asked.

"Because its out so late at night and looks pale in the morning."

Holland's Poor Struggling For Bare Existence

Returning Traveler Says Cost of Living Is Much Higher There Than in U. S.

"The high cost of living in America is infinitesimal when compared to the prices charged in Holland for the mere necessaries of life," said Charles Spitz, of the Lindt Chocolate Company, who arrived in New York after spending more than seven months in the Netherlands.

"The poorer classes in Holland are struggling desperately for bare existence," he said, "and in many cases it has become necessary for the government to step in and give them official assistance. Through the past winter coal has been the most difficult article to obtain. Prices ranged from $65 to $70 a ton and even then coal could only be purchased with the necessary government distribution cards. The reason for the shortage is explained by the fact that only a small percentage of the coal which leaves England for Holland ever arrives at its destination. The barges carrying it are either seized or sunk by German submarines.

"All kinds of grain have been particularly scarce. Wheat flour has become little more than a hazy memory, since most of the bread is made from barley or corn.

"Gasoline for automobiles sells at $3 a gallon at The Hague, while taxicab drivers charge $4 for a ten minutes' ride, and stipulate that the journey be no longer than 3 miles, as they are not allowed sufficient gasoline for a greater distance."

Mr. Spitz said that all the traction companies had reduced the operation of their rolling stock one-half to save on coal. The restaurants and cafes all close promptly at 9 p.m., as the municipal electric current is shut off at that hour.

Historical Warnings

Foulon advised the French who were hungry to eat grass, and he was lynched. Marie Antoinette, when told the people had no bread, advised them to eat cake. She was sent to the guillotine. A Bavarian tells the starving Germans to eat alfalfa, and there is no report yet as to what happened to him. We are eager to hear, however, so as to know how to proceed against those who tell us to eat rice when there are no potatoes.

Restrictions in Berlin

One Pair of Shoes a Year the Limit in Germany Now

The German empire has food for cannon, food for munition factories, food for thought. But plain, ordinary grub—that's a different thing. So says Miss Alta L. Carter, of El Dorado, Kan., who has just returned from Berlin. She stopped in Chicago to visit friends. They asked her how Chicago looked.

"Aren't your restaurants wonderful!" she said, just like that.

Miss Carter, who went to Berlin in 1914, and shortly after entered the Leipsic Conservatory of Music, then told of conditions in Germany.

"In Berlin today there is no food without a schine, or magistrate's schine, or magistrate's card," she said. "With your schine you establish relations at one store. You register there, and cannot patronize any other store.

"When I left Berlin the allowances were: Butter, one-eighth pound per week; sugar, one-half pound each fifteen days; one egg a month; potatoes, three pounds a week; tea (made from leaves of linden trees), one one-eighth pound package a week; no coffee, except a ghastly substitute known as 'argetto'; two pounds of bread per week.

"I had to pay 90 pfennings for a half-pound pork chop, 8 marks ($2) for a pound of butter—two months' supply; 30 pfennings each for three eggs—three months' supply.

"There are the same strict regulations in clothes. One is permitted two pairs of stockings each six months, three handkerchiefs each six months, one pair of shoes a year. No one is permitted to buy clothing, even with a schine, unless one turns in the old outfit.

"Taxicabs are permitted only to and from railway stations. Pleasure travel is restricted.

"On the other hand, the theatres run full blast. You may spend your money freely there. It does not cut into the natural resources and it helps elevate your morale."

Mrs. Neanrich was talking to her broker over the telephone. "Kindly buy me a hundred shares of steel at the market," she said briskly.

"Certainly, with pleasure," the broker replied, "common or preferred?"

"Preferred," replied Mrs. Neaurich, icily. "I never purchase anything common."

Fly Poison Perils

A Recent Bulletin Contains Warning Against All Composed of Arsenic

In the war on flies there is peril in the use of arsenic poison. The press reports of poison cases are appalling, especially when one realizes that they show only a fraction of the actual number. But this fraction amounted to 106 cases in the past three years, a large percentage of which were fatal. All because people use arsenic fly paper or the arsenic poison cans to rid their homes of flies, putting this deadliest of all poisons within children's reach.

Doctor Ernest A. Sweet, passed assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health Service has this to say in a public health report bulletin, entitled "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," mention should be made merely for the purpose of condemnation of those fly poisons composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of the poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrohea and cholera infantum it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly destroying devices must therefore be rated as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

With this government warning, mothers should find other means to keep the home clear of flies. A can of arsenic fly poison, or a saucer containing the arsenic paper, carelessly set on a window sill, is inviting disaster to the little ones.

French Strategy Changed

Since General Petain assumed command of the French armies with General Foch as chief of staff, French troops have been on the defensive. The replacement of General Nivelle meant the end of slashing aggressiveness, and the resumption of Joffre's policy of husbanding strength. The weakness of the Russian army enabled the Germans to concentrate unexpected reserves in front of the French and the British, and made the prospect of breaking through remote for the time being. So far as France is concerned, unless a mighty assault would bring a decisive triumph, the sounder policy is to save its armies until conditions are more propitious.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Not Effective With Torpedo Only

In the French official report of losses of merchantmen by submarines it is especially signified that of twenty-eight attacked, eighteen escaped, twelve of them from gunfire. Only two vessels attacked with guns were sunk. The more submarines are forced to depend upon their torpedoes, as the arming of merchant ships increases, the less effective they are proving.—New York World.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY — 10 CENTS PER PLUG

PAINS SHARP AND STABBING

Woman Thought She Would Die. Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ogdensburg, Wis.—"I suffered from female troubles which caused piercing pains like a knife through my back and side. I finally lost all my strength so I had to go to bed. The doctor advised an operation but I would not listen to it. I thought of what I had read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and tried it. The first bottle brought great relief and six bottles have entirely cured me. All women who have female trouble of any kind should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Etta Dorion, Ogdensburg, Wis.

Physicians undoubtedly did their best, battled with this case steadily and could do no more, but often the most scientific treatment is surpassed by the medicinal properties of the good old fashioned roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complication exists it pays to write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special free advice.

Miss Gotrox—"Nearly all my admirers think I should be able to get tips from you on the market."

Gotrox—"Encourage them in the idea, my dear. It won't be long before I'll be ready to unload the stock I'm carrying."—Boston Transcript.

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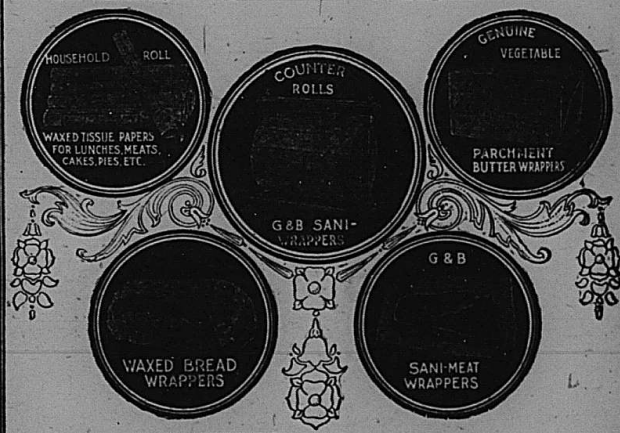
They preserve the Color and Quality of Fresh and Cooked Meats and are Germ-proof, Moisture-proof and Grease-proof. They will not stick to the Meat.



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Thrift that brings Comfort instead of Sacrifice

THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from $25 to $50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or Overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs", "Aristocrats" and Standard Sets cost $5.—Pocket Editions $5. to $6.—Combination Sets from $6.50 up. Send for Catalogue. 251

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,
Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

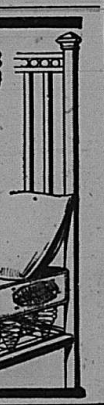
Colored Soldiers

Navajos and Utes are resisting registration in the United States and threatening to go on the warpath rather than be subject to draft for war. On the other hand, about 1,000,000 colored men have registered willingly. The contrast is particularly striking in view of the pacifist temperament of the negro and the always warlike disposition of the Indian. The Brooklyn Eagle is of the opinion that for modern warfare the negro is a better soldier than the Indian. He obeys orders. He is brave under brave officers. He is loyal to the death. A million colored men in uniform, by themselves, would be a vast man-power asset to any nation.

Clover Bread for Future

"Bread of the Future," is the title of a book just published at Jena which sets forth the view that one of Germany's enduring war lessons will be the introduction of a sort of bread hitherto unknown. It will be neither light nor dark, but made from a combination of both colors of ours, with a liberal mixture of clover meal. The dietary authority who advances this theory says that the world has mistakenly been giving all its clover to animals, although it contains, he says, exactly that "mineral energy" which is required to make bread serve the purposes not only of bodily nutrishment but of "mental sustenance" as well.

The Banner Spring Is a Sleepy Thing



¶It is made of 100 steel spiral springs, tempered in oil, that yield under pressure to every curve of the body, no matter how heavy or how light. It "fits the sleeper."

Its Non-Rusting Enamel Finish
is guaranteed not to damage bedding.

The genuine "Banner" spring is guaranteed for 20 years. Your dealer has it or will get it for you. Ask for it *by name.*

The Alaska Bedding Co.
LIMITED
Makers of Bedsteads and Bedding
Calgary WINNIPEG Regina
"Alaska on an article means High Grade Every Particle." 136w

Western Canada's Greatest Summer Holiday

MOOSE JAW RANCHERS' FAIR AND LIVE STOCK SHOW

An Entirely New Kind of Exhibition, Providing Excitement, Amusement, and Education

Stampede
Midway
Aviation
Horse Races
Live Stock Show
Poultry & Dog Show
And High Class Platform Attractions

JULY 17 to 20 1917

$25,000.00
In Prizes, Awards, etc., staging the best show that has ever been offered to the Western Canadian Public.

Single Fares on all Railroads

Every Accommodation Properly Organized at Normal Prices.

Write, Wire, or 'Phone for Price Lists and Particulars, to

W. M. MacINTYRE, Managing Director
W. A. MUNNS, Secretary.

To Treat Wooden Silos

Untreated Wood Subject to More or Less Decay

Silos built of untreated wood are subject to more or less decay. Deterioration usually occurs near the foundation of the silos where certain conditions of moisture favorable for the development of the fungus or decay exist. Decay may also attack sappy wood in any portion of the structure.

Of the various preservatives in general use, a good grade of coaltar creosote is very satisfactory for preserving timber. Almost any thorough method of treatment with this preservative ought to add to the life of the silo. Superficial methods, however, such as applying with a brush, dipping in the preservative or spraying, are not sufficient. By far the best method is to have the staves treated with the preservative in a closed retort under pressure, and when so treated they should last indefinitely and should be more satisfactory to the purchaser.

Those who are considering the purchase of treated silos should investigate carefully the methods used, and if greatest permanence is desired should choose only material that has received a thorough pressure treatment. Silos built of such material have the added advantage of reduction in the swelling and shrinking of the staves, and hence they can be kept tight more easily. Another advantage of silos built of well-treated wood is that they need not be painted.

To determine the effect of a preservative treatment upon the durability of wood used in silos, and to obtain information as to the effect of treated wood upon the surrounding silage, the Federal forest products laboratory began experiments in 1910 in co-operation with the University of Wisconsin. About five years after the experiments were begun the treated wood had not commenced to decay. Information in regard to the effect of the treated wood upon the surrounding silage was obtained by an independent test after the first season, wood treated with creosote having been buried in the silage during the process of filling. This contaminated the silage sufficiently to give a strong odor, but the quantity of creosote in the feed could not be determined by analysis. This silage when fed to cows was not relished and two of the animals were affected slightly by it.

Warts are unsightly blemishes, and corns are painful growths. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them.

No More Extreme Styles

U. S. Asks Women to Do Away With the Frills

"Cut the frills in clothes," is a war edict to the fastidious from the council of national defence. In effort to institute an economy in wool for all concerned the U. S. government would have all men and women simplify their dress.

"Sacrifice all unnecessary pockets, flaring shirts, cuffs, unnecessary plaits and other frills," is the advice to the public issued from a conference of woolen and worsted manufacturers with the commercial economy board of the defence council.

No effort will be made to discourage the sale of goods made up in existing styles. The board and the manufacturers believe such a move would be wasteful. The campaign will be confined to next year's output.

The threatening shortage of wool for next year is causing grave concern and the board expects its program is to be of material assistance in making up some of the defects.

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many women experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

No Danger

A few days ago a well-dressed and very charming young lady hailed a four-seater, there being no taxi in sight. Just as she was getting in she noticed that the horse seemed inclined to be frisky.

He was jumping about and switching his tail in a way that alarmed her. She was a timid little thing.

So she addressed a few words to the ancient Jehu:

"I hope," she said, smiling bravely, "that you will not run away with me."

The cabby sighed mournfully.

"No, mum," he replied, "I have a wife and seven kids at home already!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Not His Name

Kathleen had been put out to service, and her mistress liked the rosy face of the young girl. One day Kathleen was sent on an errand to town. She was longer than usual and her mistress stood in the porch as she came through the field. Kathleen was happy and her mistress observed:

"Why, Kathleen, what a rosy face you have today! You look as if the dew had kissed you."

Kathleen dropped her eyes, and murmured:

"Indeed, ma'am, but that wasn't his name!"

"Know how to wash cars?" asked the garage boss.

"Sure, I know," said the seedy-looking applicant for work. "You clean everything but the license plates."

W. N. U. 1166

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Canada's Fine Record

In reciting to the Canadian parliament the fact that Canada has sent 362,000 soldiers to Europe, Premier Borden might also have mentioned the very notable fact that not one of those soldiers has been lost in transit. In considering this fact it must be remembered that the torpedoing of transports is not in violation of international law, and that the Canadian troops on the ocean did not have even the uncertain protection which Germany's pledges to the United States for a time gave to transatlantic passengers.

It is to be hoped that those in charge of the transporting of American troops to France will seek the advice of those who have directed this service for Canada.

STRENUOUS WORK SOON TELLS ON YOU

Business Men and Breadwinners the Victims of Nervous Exhaustion

When worry is added to overwork men soon become the victims of nervous exhaustion—neurasthenia—the doctor calls it. Some have no reserve strength in their systems to bear the strain; others overtax what strength they have. If you find that you are nervous and not sure of yourself, that you sleep badly, and wake up tired and aching, your nerves are out of order. Other signs are inability to take proper interest in your work; your appetite is fickle; your back feels weak, and you are greatly depressed in spirits. One or more of these signs mean that you should take prompt steps to stop mischief by nourishing the nerves with the food they thrive on, namely the rich, red blood made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills have cured thousands of cases of nervous disorders, including nervous prostration, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. Here is an example. Mr. P. H. Callan, a well known business man in Coleman, P.E.I., says: "I owe my present health, if not life itself, to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had always been an active man, and when I began to run down in health paid little attention to it as I thought it only temporary weakness. As time passed, however, I found myself growing worse, and consulted a doctor, who said that I was not only badly run down, but that my nervous system was badly shattered. I lost flesh, my appetite was poor, I slept badly and notwithstanding the doctor's treatment grew so weak that I had to leave my business and was confined to the house. Time went on and I was steadily growing weaker, and my friends were all greatly alarmed at my condition. In this condition I was strongly recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the doctor's medicine was not helping me I decided to do so. By the time I had used three boxes I could tell that they were helping me. When I had taken eight boxes of the pills I felt able to attend to my business again, and people were surprised to see me out. I continued the use of the pills until I had taken twelve boxes, by which time I was feeling as well as ever I did, and was being congratulated by all my friends on my full restoration to health. I feel now that if I had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have saved much money spent in doctor's bills, but would have had a record health sooner. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, and would recommend it to every man who feels weak, nervous or run down."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The "Cowardly British"

"The German navy does not wish anything more than a new encounter with the enemy, and if the latter can be induced to show themselves again we will do the rest," says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. Meantime, the cowardly British remain safely out in the North sea, and the heroic warships which made such good speed from Jutland remain unchallenged masters of the Kiel canal.

Delicately Put

"I do hope that you appreciate that in marrying my daughter you marry a large-hearted girl?"

"I do, sir. And I hope she inherits those qualities from her father."

French Discover Plot

Foe Attempts to Get Information Via Prisoners

An official note issued in France warns families of prisoners of war in Germany against letters purporting to come from prisoners which contain requests for parcels of food or for certain information of military character to be conveyed by means of underlining certain words, which together form phrases. Sometimes it is suggested answers can be written in saliva on the inside of envelopes.

The public is recommended to send these letters to the military authorities. It is said these proceedings are employed by the enemy to obtain information and food parcels for their own use.

The French ministry of war has prohibited the mailing of newspapers and magazines to neutral countries by private persons. Newspapers mailed by publishers or news companies alone will be transmitted. In addition travellers proceeding to neutral countries will no longer be allowed to take newspapers or periodicals across the frontier.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Big Land Deals

Ranches and Farms in Southern Alberta Change Hands

One of the biggest land deals which has taken place in the Taber district for some years has just been closed whereby Albert Green has disposed of his farm and sheep ranch. The farm has been sold to Mr. Cooledge for $25,000, and Mr. Cooledge has since disposed of a half interest in it. Mr. Green's sheep ranch on Chin coulee consists of several sections and is an ideal sheep grazing area. It has been sold to Ed. Hagerman for $84,000. This, however, does not include the sheep. The ranch is well equipped with buildings, including one of the most modern houses in the south country.

There is a great deal of land changing hands in the Taber district. The Cameron ranch, which was put on the market last fall, is being bought up, partly by new settlers and partly by people living in the Taber district. The outside edge of the ranch on the northwest has all been disposed of to a depth of four or five sections.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority.

A little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Expresses Hope Of Peace During Year

People Will Be Compensated For Sacrifices They Have Made

Zurich correspondent of the Petit Parisien quotes Prince von Buelow, the former German chancellor as saying in reply to birthday greetings from the city of Bromberg, Prussia, that he hopes this year would bring to the German people the longed for peace, a peace with compensations for their sufferings and sacrifices and an indemnity which would permit Germany immediately to resume the position she occupied before the war. This is the first time Prince von Buelow has expressed himself on the subject of Germany's war aims.

Since Italy's entrance into the war, Prince von Buelow, who at that time was German ambassador at Rome, has been living in retirement in Switzerland. It has been stated repeatedly that his presence in Switzerland was connected with the German peace efforts which he was supposed to be furthering, but according to other reports he is not in the good graces of the German government.

Old Dutch

Fruit Jars and other Glassware

can easily be kept immaculate with

Old Dutch

And remember, this cleanser never harms your hands

Military Work More Important Than Reprisals

British Aviators Better Employed Than Killing Women and Children

Public agitation for the adoption of air reprisals against German cities as a reply to Zeppelin and aeroplane raids of Great Britain have been the subject of several private conferences between military and political leaders. The hope was expressed that public opinion would not override the sauer strategic considerations and that elaborate systems of reprisals would be postponed until the assistance of American airmen is available.

It has become a question whether the number of skilled pilots and the powerful machines required can be spared without impeding far more important military operations. Although the British army flying corps has a tremendous number of airplanes and maintains aerial supremacy on the battle front, it must be remembered that the airplane in recent months has been devoted exclusively to military operations. Diversion of even a small number of these eyes of the army would create a serious problem.

Nights of Agony come in the train of asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted to again sleep as soundly and as restfully, as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

Sad Dilemma

Bessie—Oh, Mabel, I am in an awful dilemma. I've quarreled with Harry, and he wants me to send his ring back.

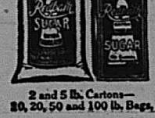
Mabel—That's too bad.

Bessie—But that isn't the point. I've forgotten which is his ring.—Puck.

Mother (at the dinner table)—You always ought to use your napkin, Georgie.

George—I'm using it Maw. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Awgwan.

Redpath SUGAR



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
20, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

A MAJORITY OF 58 FOR THIRD READING OF THE BILL

SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN, introducer of the Conscription Bill, which has to be passed by the Senate before it becomes law.

OTTAWA, July 24—The Military Service Act passed its third reading in the Commons at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon by a vote of 102 for, to 44 against, a majority of 58, and now goes to the Senate. Twenty-two Liberals voted for, and three French Conservatives against. The third reading was moved ten minutes after the House met. The first speech was delivered by J. G. Turriff, of Assinaboia (Liberal) who said he supported the bill because it was in accordance with the policy of the Liberal party since the beginning of the war, to devote the whole energies of the country to winning the conflict. He further intimated that there should be a coalition. After such a government had completed its work, he would take off his coat and fight the battles of the Liberals again.

"The Elkhorn Mercury"
CROSBY & NORRIS, PROPS.

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

FARM LANDS

Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands. Title to same revested in United States by Act of Congress dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for settlement and sale. Power site, Timber and Agricultural Lands. Containing some of the best land left in the United States. Now is the opportune time. Large Sectional Map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610, Portland, Oregon.

GIRLS and BOYS WANTED

Results prove The Success College supremely superior. Twenty-five calls a day for Success graduates is common. This year we could have placed 425 more Stenographers and bookkeepers. Our annual enrollment of 2100 students (in one school) is Canada's largest—it greatly exceeds that of all competitors combined. We employ 28 expert, certificated teachers. If you wish to succeed attend SUCCESS COLLEGE. Enroll any time. Send for catalogue of courses.

The SUCCESS Business College Limited
WINNIPEG, MAN.

PILES get immediate relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment.

GERMANY TO ENSLAVE ALL HER "ALLIES"

Berlin-Baghdad Dream is Assyrian—Austrians as "Hewers of Wood" —Exploiting the Orient

The following explanation of German military strategy and political moves is given by Prof. T. G. Masaryk, an Austrian M.P., who was exiled and writes from England: In Austria, the Balkans, and the East, Germany has all the elbow room she pretends to need. These countries can stand a German influx on a wide scale. Further, with the exception of Serbia and Roumania the controlling camarilla in each land of the Balkans hastened to prove themselves pliant tools in Germany's grasp.

With the liberal institutions and ideas of this country we are careful to differentiate between colonization and exploitation. Prussian policy regards the two terms as mutually interchangeable. Colonization is exploitation and exploitation is colonization. In a word, Germany aims to colonize Austria-Hungary, the Balkans, and Turkey in Asia in order to exploit these countries. Germany aims to use the peoples of Middle Europe and Asia Minor as her slaves, very much after the fashion the Egyptians used the Israelites. They shall build great cities for her, and as the fruits of their labor they shall have a crust of bread and a cruse of water.

Berlin-Baghdad Plan

Kaiser Charles Francis Joseph, from the window of the throne room, may think he looks out on to a brighter prospect for his 51 million subjects than bondage men to Germany; if so, events will snatch the rose-colored glasses from his eyes. The destiny of the Austrian Empire either is to break up or to become a vast labor exchange for Germany, recruiting the whole of the able-bodied population as hewers of wood and drawers of water for the modern Assyria.

If we work out the Berlin-Baghdad equation in cold arithmetical terms what shall we find? On one side 68 millions of people arbiters of the destiny of 97 other millions of potential workers; on the other side 97 millions of people driven under the virtue of an iron necessity to the acceptance of an existence that is denied all the aspirations to which modern thought reaches out.

Over One Slave Apiece

Germany's population is 68 millions. But she will have to work for her the 51 millions of Austria-Hungary, the 25 millions of the Balkans and the 21 millions of the Turkish Empire. That is her dream. With 97 millions of people to work for them every two of the 68 millions of Germans will have three slaves to amass wealth for them. It may sound all very brutal, but the war, if it has proved anything, has clearly shown that Germany is not handicapped by an ultra-refinement of feeling for others and can view with equanimity the misfortune of others.

SLAUGHTER ALSATIANS

Height of Hun Brutality Reached in France's "Lost" Provinces

A neutral, well known in Germany wrote: A Social Democrat friend told me that the Prussian Government determined at the beginning of the war that they would have no more Alsace-Lorraine problem in the future. They have therefore sent the soldiers from these two provinces to the most dangerous places at the various fronts. One Alsace regiment was hurled again and again at the old British army on the Yeer in November, 1914, until at the end of a week only three officers and six men were left alive. Some of the most perilous work at Verdun was forced upon the Alsatians.

The Prussian authorities deliberately retain with the colors Alsatians and Lorrainers unfit for military service, and wounded men are not allowed to return to their homes. In the little circle to which I was introduced in Strasburg I talked with one sorrowing woman who said that her son, "obviously in an advanced state of tuberculosis, had been called up in spite of protests. He died within three weeks. Another young man suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs was called up. He was forced to stand for punishment for all one winter's day in the snow. In less than two months a merciful death in a military hospital released him from the Prussian clutch.

BATTLES, NOT DUELS

Airmen in Fleets Fought While Thousands Gazed

The Paris Liberte's correspondent on the Somme gives an account of an aerial battle which took place over the German lines near Bapaume, the fluctuations of which were followed by thousands of anxious spectators. The battle was joined at a height of 9,000 feet. The German fleet consisted of at least 38 Fokkers and Rumplers, while there were only 30 British machines.

The issue hung long in the balance The first to be put out of action was a Fokker. It whirled giddily for a moment, burst into flames, and then crashed to the ground. Soon afterwards a British biplane was badly hit. Next two German aeroplanes came to grief at a short distance from their line. The British airmen displayed very great superiority and in the end remained masters of the air, pursuing the enemy with the utmost daring. The enemy squadrons were completely routed with losses considerably greater than those sustained by the British.

The Bloody Cemetery

Three hundred yards east of Ablaincourt, on the road to the hamlet of Goncourt, the enemy had organized outside and inside a cemetery communicating with the serpentine trench a series of defences. Among the tombs the Germans and French fought with ferocity, and when the struggle was over 500 prisoners had been taken by the allies. The cemetery with its shattered gravestones and monuments was a sad and pitiable sight.

CHARLES E. BELL
Grain Grinding Wood Sawing Feed Store
Local Agent for Drysdale & Co., of Brandon, (C. H. Pierson Succrs.), Monumental Marble Manufacturers.
An excellent catalogue of designs at attractive prices will be submitted at any time.
Phone 17. South of track, Elkhorn.

BUY
Binders
Mowers and Rakes
Cream Separators
Oils and Greases
from
D. T. Carradice - Phone 46

Remember That Soldier Boy

He likes to get the local news from home

If you have a relative in training anywhere in Canada and are a Subscriber to The Elkhorn Mercury, you can keep that "Boy in Khaki" in close touch with the news of this district. Here's what to do —Leave the names and addresses at the office of this publication and every week we will send—

The Mercury Free of Charge

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THURSDAY and FRIDAY, JULY 26—27, 1917
$6000.00 in Prizes and Attractions
BASEBALL TOURNAMENT STOCK PARADE
BEST DECORATED AUTO $50.00 IN PRIZES
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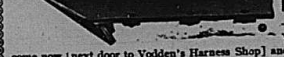
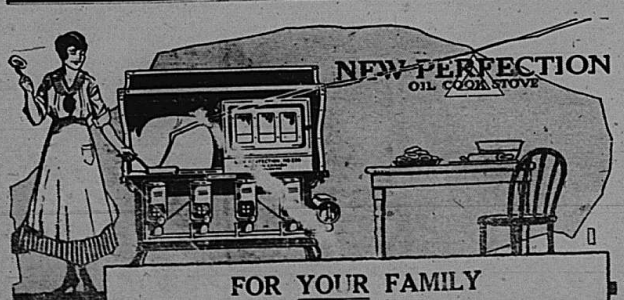
SEND FOR PRIZE LIST
J. A. BLAKEMAN, President. CHARLES D. DAYTON, Sec.-Mgr.

A MIS-HIT
Did you make a mis-hit the time you employed the last "help."
Don't worry. There are lots of good fish in the sea, and a sure bait to catch them is a Want Ad.



Small Profit and Profit Often
—That's our motto. You know where to come now [next door to Vodden's Harness Shop] and all regular customers can obtain the FAMOUS CRESCENT PLOW SHARES at 10 per cent. below current prices. This means that those who get repairs, horse-shoeing, share sharpening and all general blacksmithing executed by us, can also get their NEW SHARES CHEAPER HERE THAN ELSEWHERE.
J. L. McFadden & Son, - Elkhorn, Man.



FOR YOUR FAMILY
There is a New Perfection Oil Cook Stove designed for your family—whether it be a family of two, three, four, five or more persons. And a New Perfection will do all that a wood or coal stove will do—and do it the year around. Ask these dealers:
ELKHORN TRADING CO., LIMITED, Elkhorn, Man.
STEWART & MILLER, McAuley, Man. C. H. HOLMES, McAuley, Man.
FEADER'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, Manson, Man.
With Royalite Coal Oil the New Perfection will cook your meal for from 5 to 10 cents
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

The Ford is Economical

THE average man can easily afford a Ford car. It is the most inexpensive car to drive.

20 to 25 miles on a gallon of gasoline is an every day occurrence. 33 miles is frequently reported by Ford owners. Yearly repair expenses of less than one dollar are not unusual. The car is light in weight and tires give more mileage on a Ford than on any other car.

You can buy a Ford for yourself and one for wife for the price of one car at $1000. You can run both Fords at about the same expense as for one larger, heavier car.

You can always sell a "used" Ford at a good price. You have to accept a big reduction for a "used" larger car.

Go and take a ride in the 1917 model. See how comfortable it is, and stylish too—stream line effect, tapered hood, crown fenders, beautiful finish. You need one for business. Your wife and children need one for pleasure and health.

The 1917 Ford Touring Car
$495.00
F. O. B. FORD, ONTARIO
W. J. PHILLPIS, ELKHORN, MAN.

SOME SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS

Water-glass (for preserving eggs)
Chloride-of Lime
Tanglefoot
Fly Coils
Talcum Powder
Sun-burn Cream
Foot Bath Tablets
Foot Rest Powders
Lime Fruit Juice Raspberry Vinegar
Orange Crystals (for making orangeade)

These articles are all "Drug Store" quality and the price is no more than what you pay for the ordinary quality.

J. MOONEY Druggift, Stationer and Optometris, ELKHORN, Manitoba

Use Fish

Once in a while to help keep down the "high cost of living." Besides the change of diet is very beneficial

The choicest varieties on hand, also Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Poultry

Shipments of Livestock about every two weeks—Dates will be announced in the local column.

GEORGE LIDSTER
Butcher and Livestock Dealer. Phone 3, Elkhorn

Local Notes

Events of the week—Some Fair, Some Rain.

Mrs. F. Travis, of Winnipeg is visiting at this point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyce, of Brandon, were the guests of the former's parents on Tuesday.

Miss Barr has returned home after spending a week with friends at Gainsboro, Sask.

The Methodist Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Bajus, on Wednesday, Aug. 1st, at 3 p.m.

Miss E. Morden left on Saturday for Lestock, Sask., where she will visit relatives during the vacation.

Mr. J. Mooney and a party of friends motored to Reston on Saturday.

Mr. R. Clifford, of Unity, Sask. was visiting his parents for the week end.

A cable was received by relatives of Pte. D. Hutchision announcing that he was slightly wounded in a recent engagement.

Dr. Goodwin returned on Friday from a two week's vacation at Fish Lake, very much benefitted by a well earned rest.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss E. McCombe of Beresford, Man were visiting friends in the district on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Foresters will hold their regular meeting in the Masonic Temple on Wednesday next, Aug. 1st, at 8 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

Professor Cotton, D. D., of Wycliffe College, Toronto, and Mrs. Cotton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brinkman, last week.

Mr. S. A. Bedford, Chairman of the Weeds Commission and Inspector Allinson made a trip of inspection through Wallace last week.

Mr. J. McLeod and family motored from Winnipeg on Tuesday in a new six cylinder Reo which he is taking back to Prelate with him.

Remember that a full list of Summer Fair prize winners will be published in next week's issue. Would'nt this be a good time to pay up if your subscription is in arrears?

Mrs. M. Rae was a Virden visitor on Saturday.

Mr. F. Snyder has accepted the position of grain buyer at the B. A. Elevator, Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Earle and Mrs. Earle, sen., returned from a short visit to Brandon, on Monday

Mr. and Mrs. D. Matchett, of Belmont were renewing acquaintanceship in town this week.

Mrs. Baker, of Rivers, Man. is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. Young.

Mrs. R. N. Scotney, Miss I. Frazer and her cousin Miss J. Frazer, of Winnipeg, returned from Fish Lake on Sunday where they camped for a few days last week.

Congratulations to Winnifred M. Ablett, an Elkhorn student, who heads the honor list of candidates in the recent Entrance examination in Inspector Beveridge's division, with a total of 710 marks.

Several Hargrave brethren attended Divine Service with the members of Court of Elks C.O.F., at the Anglican church on Sunday. The Rev. V. S. Bell delivered an inspiring address to the Foresters on this occasion.

Mr. Seymour, Superintendent of the British American Elevators, motored through this district last week and stated that the crops in this vicinity are among the best he has seen throughout his tour of inspection.

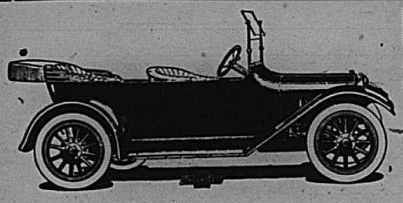
Mr. W. H. Head and family are removing to Wapella, this week to which point "Bill" has transferred from Prelate. His new location looks very favorable and we can bespeak future successes for him in his new sphere of life.

The regular monthly meeting of the Washakada Chapter will be postponed from the 4th Tuesday to the 5th Tuesday, July 31st at 3,30 p.m. in the Masonic Temple. All members are urgently requested to attend in order to make arrangements for the Annual I. O. D. E. Garden Party to be held on Tuesday, August 14th.

Mrs. J. Pierce and Mrs. Sharpe left on Friday for Scepter, Sask., on receiving news of the serious illness of their little neice, Fern Adams. Much sympathy went out from this community to the bereaved parents of the little one, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Adams, on learning later of their daughter's death.

Miss Boothman, of Winnipeg, wishes, through the Mercury, to thank the people of Elkhorn and vicinity for their generous offering in Behalf of the British and Foreign Bible Society, in the hurried canvass she has just completed. This is particularly appreciated at this time as the grand old society is presenting each of the brave boys at the front with a kahki covered testament.

Through the courtesy of Engineer Button we are able to print a view of one of the prettiest pieces of scenery in the Wallace Municipality Good Roads System. It will readily be seen by this reproduction that engineer's skill in this case has greatly enhanced the work of nature. The publication of such pictures brings back pleasant memories to the pioneers of this district and must show that their successors in empire building are displaying a sound progressive spirit in that they are turning old landmarks into monuments that mark the vineyards of their forbears.



Phenomenal Success

The facilities for mammoth production at the extensive "Chevrolet" plants at Oshawa enable us to sell the "Chevrolet" Four-Ninety at such a remarkably low price. The quality of Chevrolet appeals to people of wealth, while the price permits ownership by those of moderate means.

All Motor Accessories on hand, including Tires, Tubes, Oils, Greases, etc. —Call in and get interested in our up-to-date garage.

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE

B. T. AXELSON Agent for: Chevrolet, Maxon, Dodge and Studebaker Cars **ELKHORN, MAN.**

GRAY'S RAVINE, 17-10-27, a beauty spot on Wallace Municipality Good Roads System.

Order Now---

and avoid the possibility of a Twine Shortage and increased price

WE HAVE A QUANTITY OF

PLYMOUTH TWINE

secured and by giving us your order AT ONCE we can protect you against a raise in price

The manufacturers sell only for CASH and we have to do the same. We can deliver you—

500 ft. for 17½c. per pound
550 ft. for 18c. per pound
600 ft. for 19c. per pound

"Plymouth" the best twine on the market

R. A. KNIGHT
Hargrave Phone 53 Elkhorn
W. T. CLARKE, Manager

Exclusive Agent for Galt Coal

NOTICE

Beginning May 1st, the price of bread will be as follows—

12 Loaves		$1.00
6 "		50c
4 "		35c
3 Loaves or less	per loaf	10c

CREAMERY BUTTER 35c PER POUND

Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Strawberries
Ice Cream and Cold Drinks. Lunches to Order.

CHAS. G. WEBSTER
The Bakery, ELKHORN, MAN.

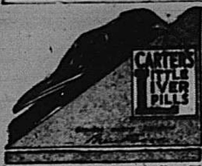
..PROSPERITY..

I can help you to locate the best of land. Come in and look over the list of improved and unimproved farms —NOW.

The watchword wherever farming is concerned The fellow who can afford to buy a farm may soon become prosperous.

Money to Loan on Farm and Town Property. Hail, Fire & Life Insurance

R. de W. Waller
Commissioner in B.R. Elkhorn.



Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation.

Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should.

This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years:—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature Brentwood

Colorless faces often show the absence of Iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills will help this condition.

Our Sure Shield

The nation, we are convinced, is not unmindful of the successes which have been achieved at sea. They have exceeded all expectations, for we have experienced neither invasion nor starvation. The fleet is still our "sure shield," and if the submarines piracy, owing to the license which characterizes it, is proving a temporary embarrassment, it in no way relieves the enemy from the stranglehold of our sea power.—London Daily Telegraph.

It Rubs Pain Away.—There is no liniment so efficacious in overcoming pain as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The hand that rubs it in rubs the pain away and on this account there is no preparation that stands as high in public esteem. There is no surer pain-killer procurable, as thousands can attest who have used it successfully in treating many ailments.

Victory Alone Can Bring Peace

German Government as Treacherous as It Is Criminal

"Victory alone can bring peace," declares the Premier of France, M. Ribot. We agree with him. Peace of the sort that would allow the Prussian menace to regain its strength and start its awful atrocities all over again would leave the world in a state of uncertainty. Every nation that prizes its independence would be forced to maintain vast armies and navies against the foe of humanity. The Socialistic conference at Stockholm is a German trap. All the whispers of peace that come out of Germany and Austria are as dangerous as death-dealing poison snakes. Berlin is not to be trusted. Germany is an outlaw nation today and its government is as treacherous as it is criminal. The Hohenzollerns must be muzzled, and muzzled for all time. In that direction alone lies the pathway to peace. Philadelphia Inquirer.

Instant Postum

A table drink that has taken the place of tea and coffee in thousands of Canadian Homes.

"There's a Reason"

Delightful flavor
Rich Aroma
Healthful
Economical

Sold by grocers everywhere

Ranchers' Fair and Live Stock Show

Thrilling Contests are Promised at Moose Jaw During the Fair

Thousands of dollars in prizes has been put up by the Executive of the Ranchers' Fair and Livestock Show for the great Stampede to be held at Moose Jaw each day during the fair, July 17th to 20th, and the handsome list of awards is attracting entries from some of the most famous cowboy riders of Canada and the United States.

The plans for this year's Stampede assure a far larger and more interesting frontier celebration than last year, with a much more complete program, plans having been made for both afternoon and evening performances.

Wild horse races, cowboy relays, the thrilling bucking horse riding contests, and the most spectacular exciting of all cowboy feats, bulldogging, in addition to the other regular Stampede features will be the headliners on the program. A number of famous cowgirls have also given notice of their intention to enter, and thus add color to the celebration.

Ad. P. Day, of Medicine Hat, who has consented to take charge of the Stampede again this year, is making a special effort to secure a large supply of wild horses, horses that have never before been ridden, and has notified the executive that he expects to bring a herd of the kind that toss their men up and bite on the way down.

Coming as it does, directly after the All Canadian Championships at Medicine Hat, the Stampede will be notable because of the galaxy of starts of the quirt and saddle who will come to Moose Jaw from that contest.

WIRE CUTS

on Horses, Cattle, &c, quickly cured by

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.

(Free Sample on Request)

High Heels and War

Proposed Legislation in Illinois Is Subjected to Criticism

High heels on women's shoes may give the Hun the victory. A member of the Illinois legislature, who proposes to legislate high heels out of his state, has figured it all out. Flat feet, he reasons, are the cause of the rejection of many volunteers, who would otherwise be acceptable. Their mothers wore high-heeled shoes, and high-heeled shoes are bad for the feet, and finally bad feet have become hereditary. Therefore, the gentleman from Illinois exclaims emotionally, "A bas with the high heel!" and practically, he says they must come down.

This looks reasonable, but there is one point we would like to have cleared. For ages and ages horses' hoofs have been trimmed and nails have been driven into them, but, so far as we are aware, no colt was ever born with his hoofs trimmed and the nail holes ready for the blacksmith.—St. Louis Republic.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Don't Be Too Sure

The Hardest Part of the War Is Yet to Come

The present situation of the war does not warrant panic. But neither does it invite optimism. The hardest, bitterest, most dangerous portion of the struggle is yet to come, and unless the United States is prepared for sacrifices as great as the British and French people have already made, Germany may yet escape that defeat which is essential to the restoration of justice and democracy in the world and vindication of international law, now threatened with permanent repeal. And if Germany escapes today, the danger for us tomorrow will be beyond present estimation. We are in a war the issue of which is still doubtful and the outcome of which will infallibly be defeat unless we are prepared to fight it as a war for our own existence, calling for our best efforts and our ultimate strength.—New York Tribune.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Hard to Tell

Little Gertrude had been especially inquisitive all evening. Her father had answered her questions patiently, but he was becoming exasperated. Finally she said:

"What do you do at the office all day, daddy?"

"Oh, nothing," he said.

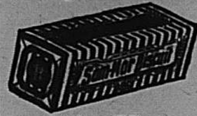
Gertrude pondered over this answer for a moment. Then she returned valiantly to the charge.

"But how do you know when you have finished?" she asked.

Bert Grey, the song writer, went to the corner market near his home in East Cleveland to buy three lamb chops for his dog Bruce.

"I don't buy chops for him usually," he said. "This is a treat for biting a gentleman I dislike."—Cleveland Press.

They Taste



Like More.

One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of

Som-Mor Biscuit

Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.

Have you tried our

ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT

It's made with real Arrowroot!

North-West Biscuit Co., Limited

EDMONTON - ALTA.

Separating Sheep From the Goats

Citizenship of Former Germans May Be Revoked by British Government

Great Britain's Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir George Cave, is busy just at present devising means for the denaturalizing of Germans who, prior to the war, secured naturalization, and who have since the beginning of hostilities excited suspicion as to their loyalty to the land of their adoption. In many instances the suspicions have been shown to be well founded, and they have been interned until the restoration of peace under the provisions of the defence of the realm laws enacted at the beginning of the war.

The great law officers of the crown have advised the government that while these men can be interned until the restoration of peace under this special legislation, which is merely for the duration of the war, they cannot be deported from the United Kingdom as long as they retain their English citizenship. On the other hand it is realized that they cannot be turned loose in the British Empire on the conclusion of the war without peril to the British interests.

The only solution of this problem is in the opinion of the government, to deprive all Germans naturalized in Great Britain of their certificates of naturalization. There is ample justification for this in the Delbruck law that Germany enacted in July, 1913, and which enables Germans naturalized abroad to retain their full citizenship in the German Empire. That is to say, such Germans remain in the eyes of the kaiser's government, Germans still, whatever their adopted nationality, and were and are liable to punishment for treason by Germany if they resist Emperor William's commands or his forces.

It is proposed after the cancellation of all letters of naturalization granted to Germans to reissue fresh certificates of naturalization to those who can furnish satisfactory proofs of their loyalty to Great Britain, and who have been above suspicion during the present war. The others would be deported as undesirable aliens. It is only in this way that the sheep can be separated from the goats, and it is quite on the cards that before the restoration of peace the United States government may find itself compelled to adopt some measure of the same kind for the protection of national interests and national safety.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

More Beer Will Not Take Malt

The temporary relaxation in the existing restrictions on brewing will not involve any additional malting of grain, according to a statement issued by the ministry of food. No barley has been malted, says the statement, since February and no more will be malted until after the coming harvest. The effect of the contemplated relaxation will be to accelerate the production of beer so as to meet the demands of the approaching harvest time.

Arrangements have also been made for reduction in the specific gravity of beer, thus enabling a larger quantity of light beer to be provided without any corresponding increase in the use of the grain already malted.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Laws Governing Traffic In Air Are Outlined

Certain Levels are Arranged for Different Kinds of Traffic

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, lecturing in London made striking proposals for the regulation of the great air traffic which he is confident will come after the war. The regulations would have to be strictly enforced by international agreements.

Under his scheme certain air levels would be limited to certain classes of traffic. The first 2,000 feet should be prohibited to all traffic except to the owner of the soil or for purposes of landing, while the lower altitudes should be used only by machines with silenced engines. The lowest flying level would be reserved for commercial planes, on the ground that they would want to operate as cheaply as possible. Above this would be the level for general air traffic, also silenced;; while from 6,000 feet to 10,000 feet would be the stratum for official planes of each nation. These would be used by naval, military and civil forces and by the necessary air policemen.

Above 10,000 feet, Lord Montagu proposes the levels should be internationalized and free to all, provided pilots comply with the rules for meeting and overtaking, etc., and that these aircraft be passed as airworthy. Aircraft desiring to leave its own levels would use its wireless to ask permission from the national or international flying authorities.

The British Empire, he remarked, is in a particularly favorable position for its widely separated possessions would enable British airmen to proceed round the world overland and sea without asking concessions from any nation.

Lord Montagu thought average speed of commercial flying would probably not exceed much over 80 miles an hour. For some time to come mails would probably proceed continuously, but as far as passenger services were concerned he assumed that world flying would be arranged by stages.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT VALUE

Mrs. J. A. Lagace, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to me and I would strongly recommend them to other mothers." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. They have become convinced through actual use of the Tablets that nothing can equal them in regulating the bowels and stomach; driving out constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and curing colic. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Not Much Kick to It

"How much cider did you make this year?" inquired Farmer A. of Farmer B., who had offered him a sample for trial.

"Fifteen bar'ls," was the answer.

Farmer A. took another sip.

"I reckon, Si," he drawled, "ef you'd had another apple you might ha' made another bar'l."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective, is mild.

Exit the Gasoline Romance

"You might ask Mary to get these stains off my coat with a little gasoline."

"Oh, George, I can't! Since the chauffeur jilted her the poor girl can't the smell of it."

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made.

ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY.

Edmonton.

Owns the Whole Village

North Dakota Farmer Traded a Section of Land for a Town

Slick New Yorkers sometimes try to sell the city hall or the Woolworth building or the postoffice to "Rubes" from the country.

In Chicago they sell the Masonic temple. At any rate that is what the bright young reporters of the metropolitan press try to make the world believe occasionally.

But none of them declares the Fargo, N.D., Forum, ever went so far as to tell about someone trying to sell out the whole town.

It remained for a North Dakota farmer to actually buy a town—and it wasn't any gold brick proposition either.

G. W. Humphrey of Pingree, looked over the town of Absaraka. He liked the place. It looked like a nice thriving village, so he offered to trade his farm for it and the offer was accepted. Humphrey had a fine section of land near Pingree and the owners of Absaraka decided that it was worth the whole town.

And now Humphrey is sole proprietor of Absaraka, an old established Cass county town 10 miles from Casselton. The town includes a lumber yard, elevator, implement and hardware store, blacksmith shop, coal shed a dwelling and five and a half acres of townsite.

MAKE MONEY BY SAVING MONEY

The simplest and best method of saving money is by an Endowment Policy in the

EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Write for pamphlet today.

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

South African Republicans Are Warned

Botha Says They Play With Fire and Two Races Must Be Agreed

Gen. Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, was loudly and repeatedly applauded in a speech delivered at Robertson, Cape Colony, dealing with the resolution passed in the house of assembly condemning the republican propaganda in South Africa.

South Africa's future, said Gen. Botha, depended upon co-operation of the two white races. There could not be two separate streams, and a republic could not be created unless both races were agreed. The link between South Africa and Great Britain could not be broken without a bloody civil war and then somebody else would walk off with the spoils. The premier declared that the talk of a republic was like playing with fire and urged that it cease. It was to South Africa's interest to maintain the constitutional connection with Great Britain. The country now would be in the greatest difficulties but for the British fleet, he said in conclusion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

No Hurry

The telephone bell rang with anxious persistence. The doctor answered the call.

"Yes?" he said.

"Oh, doctor," said a worried voice, "something seems to have happened to my wife. Her mouth seems set, and she can't say a word."

"Why, she may have lockjaw," said the medical man.

"Do you think so? Well, if you are up this way some time next week I wish you would step in and see what you can do for her."—Harper's.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of paper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Give Until It Bites

The business of those who stay at home, who neither fight nor direct, is in one word—give. Spend wisely save steadily, give what you save. It is unheroic compared with bayonet fighting, comfortable compared with trench life; and safe. But it is necessary. Just because we are muddling now this war will cost us all the more. Well, give it; give it freely, as it is asked; give it not as you give to a beggar but as you give to your child. Give till it bites. Give as they have given in Europe—in France, in England, in Germany.—Chicago Herald.

Playing Safe

We know of a fellow who is so afraid of war that he uses a whisk broom instead of a military brush.—Cortland (O.) Herald.

Two Washboards For the Price of One!

Both sides of EDDY'S Twin Beaver Washboards can be used—giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Double value for your money—almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The E. B. Eddy Company Limited

HULL - - CANADA

LAUNDRY BILLS are unnecessary if you wear **Arlington Collars and Cuffs**

They are waterproof and all that is necessary when they become soiled is to wash them with soap and water and they look as good as linen. No ironing is necessary. Ask your dealer for them. Manufactured by the ARLINGTON CO. OF CANADA, Limited, Fraser Avenue, Toronto

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy.

THERAPION No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

THERAPION

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

MONEY ORDERS

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

SALESMAN WANTED

Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Permanent position and wide field when qualified if desired. Man with rig preferred. Deliveries from our Winnipeg station.—General Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Burn Wood On Railway

Coal is Considered Too Costly to Use as Fuel on Engines

Owing to the continued high price of coal, the Honduras National railroad has abandoned this article as a fuel and is using wood cut along the line of the railroad.

The merits of coal and wood as fuels have been worked out carefully by this railroad, and when coal again becomes stabilized at a price sufficiently low the use of the same will be resumed.

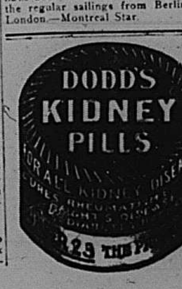
During the former periods of high coal prices this railroad has resorted to the use of the "coroza" or "cahoon" nuts as fuel, and while from a standpoint of economy and steam produced they have proved satisfactory, the intense heat generated was detrimental to the boilers.

They arrived hurriedly at the fifth inning. "What's the score, Jim?" he asked a fan.

"Nothing to nothing," was the reply.

"Oh, goody!" she exclaimed. "We haven't missed a thing!"

Germany is now busy establishing a Zeppelin route from Hamburg to Constantinople. There seems to have been some sort of a slip-up in the regular sailings from Berlin to London.—Montreal Star.



SHIPMENTS TO ENEMY POSSIBLE UNDER OUR FREE WHEAT PLAN

COULD BE IMPORTED BY THE CENTRAL POWERS

Manager of Lake Shippers Association States That Western Canada's Wheat Can Reach Germany Via Neutral Countries By Present System of Handling

Wheat from Western Canada can be forwarded to Germany through neutral countries under the present system of handling grain in Canada and United States, according to F. W. Young, general manager of the Lake Shippers' association.

Mr. Young made the statement when testifying before the board of grain supervisors in reply to a question asked by Dr. Robert Magill, chairman of the board, who asked if wheat from Western Canada could be imported by the central powers in spite of the existing efforts to prevent it. He suggested, as a way to block such efforts, that the Netherlands government, under a three cornered agrement with the United States and Britain, could be made trustee for the wheat imported into Holland. Another system suggested was that the shipping license should be enlarged to provide for this arrangement and that the closest co-operation with the United States authorities should be established where wheat exportations are concerned.

Shipments to Germany were possible since the free wheat plan came into force, witness said, and explained that it is impossible to know the ownership of grain in elevators.

"It is serious to think that some of our grain can get to enemy countries," said Mr. Magill.

The co-operative companies, which own 600 elevators and represent 100,000 farmers and last year produced 92,000,000 bushels of wheat, wanted unanimity of action between the board of supervisors for Canada and the United States board. The Canadian council of agriculture representatives wanted the board to use the existing machinery to handle grain crop. They favored a flat basis of prices rather than maximum and minimum prices established. They wanted also due regard to the encouragement of greater production shown and the board to assume control of flour prices as they depend on bulk wheat values. One price for wheat on this side of the line and another price on the other side would not answer the requirements, they explained.

It was predicted that the board would have a difficult time taking over the country elevators and operating them during the war.

Which Way Are You Pulling

You are a Vital Force Pulling One Way or the Other

There are in the world two sets of forces—one set pulling down, the other pulling up—one pulling forward, the other backward.

The homes, the churches, the schools, the ethical societies, art museums higher drama, social settlements, are pulling men and women up, putting more light and joy in human lives, and increasing the sum total of the world's good and happiness.

Arrayed against these benign agencies are the forces of greed, appetite and passion, which through all time have pulled downward and backward.

It is a ceaseless, unending battle, of vital and far-reaching results; and it is the first business of every-one to ask himself the question:

"Which side am I on? Am I with the forces which diminish the sum total of human joy and dwarf the world's manhood, or am I on the side of those forces which flood the world with gladness and kindness and promote the character that is the basis of all true civilization and advancement?

No matter how unimportant you may seem to be in the world's affairs, you are a vital force pulling one way or the other.

Which way are you pulling?

Outbreak Among Russian Sailors

Only Vague Reports Are Received; Nature of Trouble Unknown

There have been disorders among the sailors of the Black Sea at Sebastopol.

So far there have been only confused reports as to the scope of the trouble with the sailors. The Rech says the disorders are in connection with the retirement of the commander of the fleet, Admiral Koltchak.

The Birzeviya declares that under the influence of extremist agitators the sailors began to arrest some of their officers and to disarm others.

Minister of War and Marine Kerensky has issued instructions that firm measures be taken to restore order. Premier Lvoff, while admitting an outbreak had occurred, declared the rumors exaggerated in importance.

The Sinecure

A government official at a luncheon in Washington said recently:

"We are continually turning down requests for consulships. Our consular service, you know, has been taken altogether out of politics.

"You cannot talk now as Consul Smith talked in the past.

"'So you've got a consulship, eh?'" a traveller said to Smith.

"'Yes,'" Smith answered, lighting a cigar.

"'Is it hard work?'" asked the traveller.

"'Not after you get it,'" Smith replied."—Washington Star.

Not Getting Home Unscathed

Only Approximate Number of German Submarine Losses Known

The confidence of the navy boys who are battling with the new warfare is not abated, writes "One Who Knows". And the Germans are not getting out and home unscathed. The German and the British public only get one side of the ledger, the side which exhibits the tonnage sunk. But there is another. It is the toll kept of those wonderful submarines which never return after they have signalled good-bye to their port of departure. The German admiralty has an accurate tally; the British admiralty an approximate one. The German officials do everything and adopt various methods to conceal their losses. The submarines used to leave their home port, say Bremen, Hamburg, Wilhelmenshaven, and after their specified time at sea they would return to the port they left. So now the German sends his submarine out and gives orders to return to a different port. The German admiralty seeks thus to still the tongues of those who tell of ships that pass out to the British shores and are never again heard of.

Clever Spy

Intelligence Officer Arrests German Actor Posing as Frenchman

"Must have been a pretty village, once," observed the intelligence officer.

"Yes. Makes you hate the bally war, doesn't it?" replied the subaltern at his side.

A French vilalge had stood on the spot. Now all that was left were a few masses of tumbled bricks, with here and there the remains of a wall showing its jagged outline above the waste of shell craters. A little way apart lay a great pile of masonry where the chateau had stood, and leading to it could be traced the skeleton of its once stately avenue of trees. Blackened and torn by shells, they now raised their shattered trunks and limbs to the sky or sprawled in ruin upon the mud. A scene of utter desolation. There was life enough, though, at the chateau, for its cellars housed the headquarters of a British division, and cars and motorcycles and orderlies came and went continuously along the road.

Then, as the two officers watched, a figure, different, indeed, from the alert ones in khaki was seen moving slowly to and fro in what had been the chateau garden.

"What's that fellow?" said the intelligence officer.

"Oh, it's an old French civilian. Used to own the chateau. Huns shot his wife. He buried some stuff there. Papers, all right, you know. Got permission from the French and from G.H.Q. to come here. Nice old chap; I've asked him to have dinner with us tonight."

"I've got to raise dinner somewhere myself," said the intelligence officer.

"Righto. We'll find you some."

"Thanks. So long till then," was the reply, and the intelligence officer went his way.

The old Frenchman told many stories during dinner of the coming of the Germans and of their blood lust, and no man could withhold pity from this worn out man with the look of infinite weariness in his eyes.

Finally the intelligence officer rose. "So long, you chaps. I've got some maps to do. Thanks, awfully," he said, and was gone.

Five minutes later he reappeared with a sergeant and five men and arrested the old Frenchman.

"Happened to be at Bonn University with him, and recognized him, though it is a devilish good disguise," he explained to the others. "He's an actor on the German stage, and a deuced clever spy."

Man Under New England's Bed

Maine and other northeastern states are seeing U-boats every day now, says the Chicago Tribune. All along the coast from Ammaganset to Portland periscopes are bobbing up in the sea and U-boats are rising or submerging. Gloucester fishermen are coming in with scary tales of enemy warships lurking in the foggy banks, and the alarm recalls the trepidation felt in Massachusetts when the Spanish mosquito fleet was expected to make an attack any minute upon the sacred codfish of Boston.

New England is an old maid sitting on the eastern coast and having a conniption fit every few years. If only the U-boat scare had been earlier the recruiting figures for that section might have been much larger.

Trials of a Minister

The minister was struggling to put on a new four-ply collar, and the perspiration was starting from every pore.

"Bless the collar!" he ejaculated. "Oh, yes, bless it! Bless the blessed collar!"

"My dear," said his wife, "what is your text for this morning's sermon?"

"Fourteenth verse fifth Psalm," he replied in short gasps. "The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart."

Allowed Many Liberties

German Bullies Ordered to Be More Civil

Although the rations of our imprisoned soldiers in Germany is less in weight than it was, and not so nutritious in quality, it is asserted that the Berlin war office have come to the conclusion that, as a matter of policy, it is wisest to treat prisoners with a show of decency.

At any rate, a Canadian officer in his "prison experiences" tells how at Burg, at one time one of the most infamous camps in the world, he was allowed many liberties and before he got his release even some luxuries.

"In June," he writes, "they started to take us for walks twice a week along the canal banks or through the forests. This was a grand opportunity for collecting insects and butterflies, and several interesting collections were started in the camp. The relief to be outside the barbed wire for two or three hours was immense. Some men, except to go to prison, had not been outside the camp palings for nearly two years.

"On one of these walks, while talking to the German officer in charge of us, I learnt that he had been wounded at Ypres while observing the effect of the asphyxiating gas on the Canadians and Algerians. In a burst of confidence he told me that but for that solitary occasion the gas had been a great disappointment to their general staff, and that the working of it had often caused the death of their own men.

"I noticed often that while talking to the guards at the different camps, on mentioning that I was a Canadian they would become very reserved, and would point me out to their 'Kamerads' while I was walking round the camp. I found out afterwards that Ypres had made a great impression on them, and that they had been told that we never took prisoners and always killed the wounded.

"Towards the end of July I left for Constance to be exchanged, and, being solemnly told that I should be in Switzerland in two days' time, with a light heart gave away my food, books and games, and started off with little else but a few clothes for the frontier.

"Before leaving Burg I was told to look out for a fellow Canadian who had been considered quite a character in another camp, and was sure to be on the exchange list. As our train pulled into Constance at about 9 p.m., I noticed another trainload of wounded two platforms away.

"A head appeared at one of the windows and shouted across to us, 'Hey, any Canadians over there?' At a venture I replied: 'Put your head in, Cooper, the police are after you.' It was a lucky shot. I never saw a head disappear so quickly in my life. And when we met it was a long time before I would tell him how I had recognized the voice.

"At Constance the orders are, apparently, that all prisoners about to be exchanged are to be treated with the utmost civility, and it is curious, after being man-handled through every state in Germany, spat on by the women, kicked by the men, called by every vile epithet known to the German tongue, suddenly to find these barbarians on their best behavior, to be treated to real meat at one's meals, to be taken to and from the station in a motor lorry, and to be allowed to travel in second, and sometimes even first, class carriages."

Sporting Spirit Of British Soldier

Courting Death for the Sake of a Shilling

Next to the magnificent heroism—the heroim that will dare and do absolutely anything—probably the most wonderful and amazing feature of the war has been the extraordinary sporting spirit and the dauntless, irrepressible humor of the British soldier under the most nerve-racking conditions.

Here is a striking example of humor, bravery, and Tommy's love for a gamble all rolled into one, told by an officer in an infantry regiment.

"What on earth have you got there?" he asked, noticing a section of his men exposed to the Germans' fire, but still peering down into a trench.

"A dead German, sir," was the startling reply.

"What in the world are you doing with a dead German?" queried the officer.

Then he learned the story. It appeared that during a German attack a few of his men had spied a particularly tall German who, being an easy target, had fallen. Two of the men had made a bet as to the man's girth, and a third had risked going forward to drag him into the British trench. The German measured six feet nine inches in height, and had a waist of 53 inches.

"And what was the amount of the bet?" asked the officer, curiously.

"A bob, sir!" was the reply.

Fancy courting death for the sake of a shilling! But that is Tommy all over.

Brushless Varnishing

Large pieces intended to form parts of heavy furniture, such as pianos, or of automobiles, are now expeditiously covered with varnish by dipping them in a tank instead of by the older and vastly more laborious process of using a brush. The thickness of the coating is controlled very exactly by regulating the time of immersion, and the distribution of the varnish is more thorough and even more than could be effected in any other way. The painting of large surfaces is now largely done by spraying with an "air-brush," but the immersion method would seem to be an even more effective one where it is possible to employ it.

Given Much Freedom

British Tars Enjoy Life in the Netherlands

Though the British naval men interned at Groeningen, Holland, naturally chafe at spending a life of well fed inactivity, they continue to get as much variety into their peaceful existence as possible. Everything possible is done to make the men feel happy and to make them feel that they are not really prisoners. The Dutch government gives them much freedom. In fact they often get permission to leave the camp and mix with the inhabitants of Groeningen, and many of them have become frequent guests in Dutch family circles.

On Sunday afternoons one sees these jolly sailors with the Dutch girls promenading arm in arm in the parks and other pleasure resorts. When in the camp they have many outdoor amusements—tennis, cricket and football. Gardening has been encouraged, and where there once was waste land the most beautiful flower gardens have sprung up.

Encouraged by their own officers and by the officers of the Groeningen garrison, they have established amateur threatres and variety shows, and the naval band frequently gives concerts, to which young and old of the inhabitants of the town are invited.

There will be no end of heartaches when the war draws to a close, and Jack is called home, and no doubt many a Dutch girl will follow her sailor sweetheart to the naval station to become his bride.

Are Abolishing Butterfly Nurses

Unpaid Volunteer Nurses Will Be Replaced by the Professional Nurse

The lady nurse must go! That is the decree which has gone forth in France and it has caused no small sensation.

Volunteer nurses in hospitals where military sick and wounded are cared for are to be replaced by professional paid nurses. The volunteer infirmiere who came forward at the beginning of the war, when there was a great shortage of trained women, was pressed into service after a short, superficial training. She has done nobly, toiling day and night and spending her money freely on the wounded, besides paying her own personal expenses. She asserts that the new regulations are inspired by political motives, as it is feared the poilus were becoming too much attached to their aristocratic nurses and were in danger of forgetting the maxims of equality and liberty in their exaggerated respect for titled attendants.

Doctors frankly prefer the professional nurse, who can be ordered about in a way her volunteer sister would resent. They say that the unpaid assistant has her own ideas of discipline. The lady nurse, too, is apt to err in matters of taste. I saw one step out of a luxurious car the other day much overdressed. A lady friend said: "Look at those stilts; one cannot call them heels. How can she run backwards and forwards in the wards all day in those?

As the butterfly nurse got out of the car she raised her snow white uniform and displayed yards of billowing petticoats in batiste and embroidered white silk. "A nice get up for a day's work," remarked my pessimistic friend. "How the paid nurse must love her."

The doctors of the local hospitals have sometimes been obliged to suggest that volunteers should go home, discard their diamonds and dress more discreetly. One insisted on a lady putting on a less decolette gown, as "he wouldn't have half clad women hanging over the beds of his patients."

Public sentiments supports the doctors in their efforts to replace voluntary workers, being convinced that they are acting in the true interests of the sick and wounded.

Advance in Price of Cotton

The high prices ruling for woolens, and the difficulty in obtaining these goods, has had the result of sending up the price of cottons. This is because large quantities of cotton is being used to mix with woolen stuff. As a result the price of cotton has advanced about eighty per cent. above the average pre-war price. Another reason for these higher prices lies in the increased cost of manufacturing. Not only has the price of machinery gone up, but wages have increased, and in some cases labor is hard to obtain. In addition we must reckon the amount of cotton used for ammunition purposes in the form of gun cotton. The hotter weather has resulted in a higher demand for cotton goods of all sorts, and for muslins and other light wear. The dry goods trade reports orders coming in very well, especially for this time of the year, when they are usually slack.

Mistaken

The young mother went upstairs one evening to make sure that her little son was safely sleeping. As she was about to enter the bedroom, she observed her husband standing beside the crib, gazing earnestly at the sleeping child.

Touched at the sight, the mother hesitated a moment, her eyes filled with tears. "How dearly John loves that boy!" she thought.

Her feelings changed suddenly, however, when her husband turned to her and exclaimed, "Mary, it gets my goat how these furniture makers can get up such a crib as this for three dollars and sixty cents."—Personality.

"Here's Billy crying and saying he doesn't want to go on the sailing trip. Now, Billy, why don't you want to have a nice sail with us?"

"'Tain't a nice sail. I heard pa say when we got out we'd have a spanking breeze."—Baltimore American.

CANADA AND UNITED STATES ARE MEETING SUDDEN URGENT DEMAND

AUSTRALIA UNABLE TO BUILD WOODEN SHIPS

With Little Soft Timber Available and Prohibitive Freight Rates Australians Cannot Do Their Usual Insignificant Shipbuilding Or Extend the Industry

The news that Canada and the United States are meeting a sudden, urgent demand by building a fleet of wooden ships has aroused much interest in Australia. Why, it is asked, cannot ships be built in Australia as well as in America? Small wooden ships are regularly launched here; why not extend the industry to larger, ocean-going vessels?

It appears that the same conditions which produced the demand for wooden ships have made it difficult for Australia to take advantage of the demand. In other words, the trouble lies in the high freight prevailing. Australia produces little, if any, timber suitable for shipbuilding. Pine wood must be used, and in the past shipbuilders have employed Oregon pine from America and kauri from New Zealand. But since the outbreak of war, the freight on Oregon pine has risen from 8 shillings to 95 shillings per 1000 feet, and the price from 8 shillings to 35 shillings per 100 feet, and therefore these rates are prohibitive. The Australian builder would be quite willing to use kauri, which, though more costly than usual, is still not at a prohibitive price, but for some reason that is not very clear, kauri cannot at present be obtained from New Zealand in anything like the required quantities. One shipwright has suggested that New Zealand is deliberately withholding the wood, though he could offer no reason for the Dominion adopting such a course.

So the Australians are embarrassed even in doing their usual insignificant shipbuilding, and they cannot contemplate any extension of the industry. There is an abundance of hard woods, for the superstructure and fittings of ships, but the only wood that might prove a substitute for pine is the Australian cedar and cedar it appears grows in such a scattered way and in such inaccessible places that it is not yet proved a payable proposition.

One shipwright has asked, and apparently with reason, why the shipbuilding industry should not be established in an important way in Auckland? He points out that with the abundance of kauri and other suitable timbers available in Auckland enterprising builders should be able to compete with the Americans. The demand for wooden merchantmen may not persist more than five years, but smaller wooden ships will be required for a considerable time after that.

Britain Will Not Be Starved

Food Controller Expresses Confidence That Allies Will Be Able to Defeat Germany's Most Treasured Plan

In this war, and especially at this stage, food power is co-equal with man-power, said Lord Rhondda, the new food controller in an interview. The problem of Great Britain's food primarily depends upon the supply and in the main the solution of the problem of supply lies in America. I am sure they will not let us down.

The whole problem of the nation's food primarily depends upon the supply, he continued, and unless we can be assured of food sufficient to enable this and other allied countries of Europe to carry on the war to a successful end it will be almost superfluous to appoint a food controller. The most perfect system of distribution and the most equitable regulation of prices would be a mere waste of time and effort unless every measure is taken to keep up the allied food supply.

For this we depend to a vital degree upon the United States and Canada. No one recognizes that more fully than I do. Before Mr. Hoover left for America I had an opportunity of discussing with him the lessons he had drawn from his wonderful work in Belgium, and his plans as to the allied food supply. In accepting this office one of its few attractions, perhaps its only attraction—was the knowledge that President Wilson had asked a man of Mr. Hoover's calibre, experience and understanding of the allies to tackle in America those problems which have an intimate bearing day by day upon the food situation in this country. I have perfect confidence that the American congress and the American people will respond to the calls now being made to them.

I hope I shall not be misconstrued or thought impatient if I say that the sooner your food administration measures are enacted the sooner we shall breathe more easily. The practical details of our buying are rendered more difficult, more complex by the uncertainty regarding the future.

My experience in America before and since the war have given me an unusual opportunity of judging the vastness of her resources. If organized to their full capacity, I am confident that the German hope of starving the allies or of causing unrest by the scarcity of food or high prices is doomed to failure.

We are doing what we can off our own bat by increasing home production and decreasing consumption, but in the main the solution of the primary problem of supply lies in the hands of our American allies and Canada. I am sure they will not let us down.

Boy Scout Notes

Boy Scouts Secretary Has Been Killed in Action

The Boy Scouts movement in Canada has lost one of its most valued officers in the passing of Lieut. Reginald G. Smith, organizing secretary of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts association, whose death at the front is reported by the militia authorities.

Word of his having been wounded and missing was contained in the casualty reports of the week of May 14, but the definite announcement of his death soon followed, without any particulars. He had been wounded several times. He was slightly wounded in one hand shortly after his battalion reached the front early last fall. Still later in the fall he was more seriously wounded in the arm and leg and was under treatment for several weeks in one of the Bristol hospitals in England.

Lieut. Smith left Canada with an Ottawa battalion, but on reaching England he was transferred to a British Columbia unit. He received his commission in the 43rd Regiment, Ottawa, in November, 1915, and is the eleventh officer of that unit to lay down his life in the present war.

In the spring of 1914, Mr. Smith was appointed organizing secretary of the Canadian General Council of Boy Scouts association, and both Sir Percy Sherwood, the Dominion commissioner, and Mr. Gerald H. Brown, the honorary Dominion secretary of the Boy Scouts association, bear testimony to the very useful service which he rendered in this capacity. His death will also be deplored by the leaders in this movement from coast to coast as well as by very many of the boys in troops which he had visited.

"Why is it that you can so easily pick out a Scout," asks a Boy Scout Padre on service at a casulty clearing station in France, writing to the Headquarters Gazette. "On going into a ward," he says, "I often stopped by a bed and asked 'are you a Scout?' It was usually correct, and it saved a lot of worry because we knew at once that we were pals.

"It has been a common thing to find three Scoutmasters in a ward at one time. I found an old Scout among the orderlies, and he proved a most helpful person. When I was especially pressed with work this Scout used to do a lot of writing for me, and very often my Bible class notes for the members were written out almost entirely by him."

New Zealand Tightens Law

Police May Accost Eligibles Anywhere

Three important announcements have been made in connection with the provision of men for overseas services, under the New Zealand Military Service Act to enable that Dominion to maintain the fighting strength of her divisions at the front.

The first is a change in the system of classification of married men. Hitherto the considerations were age and the number of children. Now the cabinet has decided that married men without family shall be called up first, men with one child next and so on proportionately.

No further opportunity for voluntary enlistment is to be afforded single men, who are to be called up as their turns come.

Another announcement is to the effect that the police have been instructed to enforce that section of the Military Service Act which aims at seeing every man of military age on the roll of the expeditionary force of reserves.

Constables are empowered to accost citizens on the street or any other public place and make inquiries accordingly. Eligible persons found not to be enrolled may be fined 50 pounds or sentenced to three months' imprisonment, at the discretion of the magistrate before whom he is haled.

Silk Cheaper Than Cotton

A United States banker has made the suggestion that silk might soon replace cotton if the price of the latter continues its sensational advance. The banker pointed out that inasmuch as raw cotton was selling at more than double the price current this time last year, it was reasonable to suppose that cotton wearing apparel would go up in price accordingly, and perhaps a little more in view of the increased cost of labor and other expenses of manufacturing. Under the circumstances he thought that the difference in price of a silk shirt and a cotton shirt would become so small relatively that the usual buyers of cotton shirts would turn to silk. In that event the wearing of silk shirts would no longer be an indication of prosperity.

H. C. L. Baffled

A golf enthusiast was describing to his friend the varied joys the game afforded him. Finally he wound up by saying:

"Do you know, I'd rather play golf than eat?"

"But whatever does your wife say to that?" inquired the friend.

"Oh, well, you know," was the response, "she's rather relieved, because she'd rather play bridge that cook!"

Belle—"I have so many callers that really I can't satisfy them all."

Nell—"I didn't know you had become a telephone operator."

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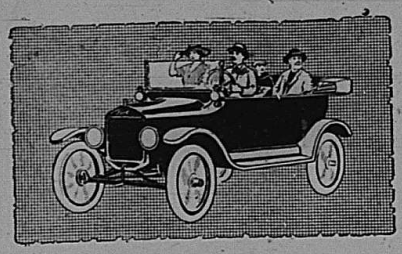

THE NEW MODEL WHICH HAS BECOME EXCEEDINGLY POPULAR IN ELKHORN AND THROUGHOUT THE WEST

THE FORD Company have in the past announced a reduction in the price of their car which has been effective at the beginning of the contract year, August 1st. Owing to the continued rise in price of raw material, all local dealers have been advised that there will be no reduction this year and that no guarantee can be given that there will be no price increase on or after August 1st, 1917.

In view of this advice, I immediately secured a large shipment of these popular cars so that prospective purchasers might take advantage of the current price which is---

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Moral : BUY YOUR FORD AT ONCE

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres of extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY C.M.G.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

C. W. CROSBY
Commissioner in B.R
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CLEANING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY
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BACKYARD GARDENS TO SAVE THE EMPIRE

Aggregate of Small-plot Production Would Stagger—A Chance For All in Canada

A campaign is being conducted, having for its object the utilization of backyard gardens and all manner of vacant land. Thus the chief belligerents are setting the world an example in production and thrift that Canada would be wise to profit by as widely as possible, and that municipalities and public bodies should do their utmost to encourage. Scores of reports of the operations carried on in the season of 1915 by small householders speak of produce being grown worth from twenty-five to fifty dollars, every dollar of which meant so much added to the wealth of the country as well as saved in the cost of living.

Financial profit is not the only gain forthcoming. Lessons of industry and thrift are inculcated, and the whole household, from the oldest to the youngest, come under the influence of those qualities. They also have the gratification of eating fresh vegetables, the enjoyment of which is tremendously enhanced by the proud knowledge that they are home grown. What the families cannot eat themselves they have the pleasure of giving or selling to their neighbors or sending to some charity. It is hard to imagine any greater or more enduring satisfaction that a household in modest circumstances can experience than that to be derived as the reward of loving industry in a backyard garden.

Every citizen can render service in the production of foodstuffs. Even in the heart of populous cities something can frequently be done. Cellars and roofs have been utilized for this purpose in New York. One fact worth bearing in mind is that every ounce of needed produce grown is so much added to the wealth of the country. If some part of the energy of every householder in Canada were bent upon producing something eatable, no matter how small, thousands of tons of valuable produce would be forthcoming, all of which, whether consumed in the household or not, would help to make available for use in other ways an equal quantity and would aid in modifying the cost of living.

Germany has laid down utilization of the land, every foot of land, as one of her first principles. Every inch of land, according to the Teutonic proclamation, that is not used is so much of the country's resources wasted. France has adopted a regulation to the effect that every bit of space must be used for production; failing this being done by the owner the state is to take possession. Britain has given orders that golf courses and all meadow land are to be used for grazing purposes, and that previous pastures are to be put down in crops. Private parks are also being wooded out and the land devoted to practical agriculture.

THREATENING CANADA

Wild United States Advocates of Preparedness Against Britain

The New York Independent says: According to the "preparedness" people we must point some guns right away at our Canadian Cousins. The Patriot Film Corporation presented at the Lyceum Theatre, New York, "an object lesson in preparedness to the United States" in which the fortifying of the Canadian frontier as well as other frontiers is urged as essential to our safety. In a very striking motion map the northern border is shown bristling with cannon all the way from Quebec to Vancouver, 42-centimetre calibre or bigger, and enough of them to blow every Canuck to the North Pole or beyond. Of course, thus to erect defences on our northern border would convert the Anglo-American agreement of 1817 into "a scrap of paper," but what do the "preparedness" people care about that?

What is worse, this plea for the violation of our pledged word to England by fortifying our northern boundary is backed up by a series of films showing that Great Britain has now "a vast and efficient army" of five millions. These pictures showing "How Britain Prepared" were, it is stated, photographed by authority of Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, Earl Kitchener, and the Hon. Lloyd George. If so, to use these really fine films as an argument for arming America against England seems to us a bit disingenuous, besides being very foolish and without. This exhibition is represented as having the approval of Secretary of War Baker and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, but we venture to doubt whether they realized fully what sort of an argument they were getting their names to.

No one can fly a kite in London without special permission, according to a new order of the County Council.

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ELKHORN LODGE No. 74
G.R.M., A.F.&A.M.
Holds its Regular Meeting in the Masonic Hall, on Monday, July 30 at 8 p.m. Visiting Brothers welcome.
J. R. GROAT, W. M. — H. J. JONES, Sec.

COURT OF ELKS NO. 21
Will meet in the Masonic Temple, Elkhorn on
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 1917, at 8 p.m., sharp.
W. J. MONTGOMERY, C.R.
F. C. NORRIS, F.S. — A. B. STATHAM, R.S.

ALEXANDRA LODGE NO. 46 I.O.O.F.
ELKHORN, - MAN.
Meets every Thursday in the Masonic Temple, at 8 p.m.
Visiting brethren welcome
W. H. HEAD, N.G. R. M. FRAZER Sec.

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Chas. R. Ivens, Reeve
Councillors:
H. Larmer, Ed. Naylen.
A. J. Swan, H. Nelson
Geo. E. Blakeman, J. O'Neil
W. Whiteford, Sec.-Treas., Vr'dn
A. Odell, Assessor, Hargrave

COUNTY COURT OF ELKHORN
Hon. T. D. Cumberland, Judge.
W. Davey, Clerk.
A. B. Statham (pro tem.) Bailiff.
Court Sittings—March, June, September, December

ELKHORN BOARD OF TRADE
C. G. WEBSTER, President
J. MOONEY, Secretary-Treasurer

ELKHORN SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 366
R. DE W. WALLER, Chairman
W. J. TINLINE
C. W. CROSBY, Sec.-Treasurer.

THE CHURCHES

St. Mark's (Anglican)
Rev. V. S. Bell, Vicar
Morning Service 11 a.m.
Sunday School at 3.00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

First Presbyterian
Rev. R. B. Ledingham, B.A.
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

Trinity Methodist
Rev. D. B. Kennedy
Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.
Evening Service, 7.30 p.m.

C. P. R. TIME TABLE

Going East
No. 62 ..... at 1.45
No. 54 daily ex. Sun.. at 14.55
No. 4 ..... at 11.30
No. 60 (Branch) ..... at 21.33
Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Going West
No. 61 ..... at 5.12
No. 53 daily ex. Sun.. at 14.55
No. 3 ..... at 18.17
No. 59 (Branch) ..... at 9.18
Tues., Thurs., Sat.

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